

CLAIMS

None of the claims has been amended. The claims are reproduced below for the Examiner's convenience.

1-22. (Cancelled)

23. (Previously Presented) A method for quantifying asymmetry of joint angles of two limbs during a movement, comprising:

determining a first set of data that comprises angles of a joint of a first limb as the first limb performs the movement;

determining a second set of data that comprises angles of a joint of a second limb as the second limb performs a similar movement, wherein the two limbs comprise the first limb and the second limb;

synchronizing the first set of data and the second set of data;

generating a cyclogram based on the synchronized data; and

determining a value of a characteristic of the generated cyclogram, wherein the value quantifies asymmetry of joint angles of the first limb and the second limb.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23 wherein the first limb is part of a first body and wherein the second limb is part of the first body.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23 wherein the first limb is part of a first body and wherein the second limb is part of a second body.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23 wherein the first limb comprises a leg.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23 wherein the first limb comprises an arm.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23 wherein the movement comprises one or more cycles.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23 wherein the characteristic of the generated cyclogram comprises an area of the generated cyclogram.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23 wherein the characteristic of the generated cyclogram comprises an orientation of the generated cyclogram.

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23 wherein the characteristic of the generated cyclogram comprises a minimum moment magnitude of the generated cyclogram.

32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23 further comprising comparing the determined value to a value of the characteristic of a cyclogram representing a baseline movement.

33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32 wherein the baseline movement comprises a perfectly symmetrical movement.

34-41. (Cancelled)

42. (Previously Presented) A system for quantifying asymmetry of joint angles of two limbs during a movement, comprising:

- a first determination module configured to determine a first set of data that comprises angles of a joint of a first limb as the first limb performs the movement;
- a second determination module configured to determine a second set of data that comprises angles of a joint of a second limb as the second limb performs a similar movement, wherein the two limbs comprise the first limb and the second limb;
- a synchronization module configured to synchronize the first set of data and the second set of data;
- a generation module configured to generate a cyclogram based on the synchronized data; and
- a third determination module configured to determine a value of a characteristic of the generated cyclogram, wherein the value quantifies asymmetry of joint angles of the first limb and the second limb.

43. (Previously Presented) A computer program product for quantifying asymmetry of joint angles of two limbs during a movement, including a computer readable medium, which comprises instructions to perform the following:

determining a first set of data that comprises angles of a joint of a first limb as the first limb performs the movement;
determining a second set of data that comprises angles of a joint of a second limb as the second limb performs a similar movement, wherein the two limbs comprise the first limb and the second limb;
synchronizing the first set of data and the second set of data;
generating a cyclogram based on the synchronized data; and
determining a value of a characteristic of the generated cyclogram, wherein the value quantifies asymmetry of joint angles of the first limb and the second limb.

44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23 wherein the joint of the second limb corresponds to the joint of the first limb.

45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23 wherein the synchronized data represents the first limb and the second limb performing their movements in phase.

46. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23 wherein synchronizing the first set of data and the second set of data comprises realigning the first set of data and the second set of data.

47. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 46 wherein realigning the first set of data and the second set of data comprises associating a first angle in the first set of data with a second angle in the second set of data if the first angle and the second angle each refer to a corresponding event in the movement.